17842 to 17954—Continued.

17888. Gleditsia sp.

From Hwai-lai. "(No. 109a.) A small tree; may be fit for a shade tree. Can apparently stand lots of cold and drought, as I found them growing on the edges of a ravine on the road to Mongolia." (Meyer.)

17889. GLEDITSIA Sp.

From Wei-tsan Mountains near Peking. "(No. 106a.) An ornamental shade tree, bearing dark-brown pods. Apparently a slow grower." (Meyer.)

17890. Corylus sp.

Hazelnut.

From Peking. "(No. 32a.) A small hazelnut said to have come from very far north; bought in Peking." (Meyer.)

17891. Humulus sp.

Hop.

From Tientsin. "(No. 136a.) A wild hop found growing around here along banks and in thickets." (Meyer.)

17892. Zizyphus sativa.

Jujube.

From Peking. "(No. 14a.) The Chinese collect the fruit and make a paste from it by boiling the fruit and straining the liquid. It is a bad weed that easily overruns dry plains. It grows over the whole Peking city wall and its spines easily break off in one's flesh. To be used for breeding purposes." (Meyer.)

17893. Juniperus chinensis.

Chinese juniper.

From Tang-san. "(No. 71a.) Seeds from a very pyramidal form of the juniper. These are universally used in northern China to plant around graves, and also as windbreaks. They seem to be able to withstand much drought." (Meyer.)

17894. Koelreuteria paniculata.

Varnish tree.

From Ming Tombs. "(No. 85a.) Seed from the bladderpod tree, varying in looks from the usual type." (Meyer.)

17895. Brassica oleracea.

Kohlrabi.

From Hsuen-hwa-fu. "(No. 73a.) A very large variety of kohlrabi grown where the soil is strongly alkaline." (Meyer.)

17896. CASTANEA SATIVA.

Chestnut.

From Tientsin. "(No. 146a.) A large variety of chestnut sold on Tientsin market; very sweet when boiled or roasted." (Meyer.)

17897. Acer sp.

Maple.

From Tang-san. "(No. 27a.) A very beautiful maple which grows to be a medium-sized tree, of very characteristic form. The leaves assume gorgeous colors in the fall." (Meyer.)

17898. Acer sp.

Maple.

From Wei-tsan Mountains near Peking. "(No. 67a.) An ornamental, small-leaved maple, growing wild in the mountains." (Meyer.)

17899. Chaetochloa Italica.

Millet.

From Chang-li. "(No. 53a.) A small variety of millet sold in Chang-li, where it is ground up and used for food." (Meyer.)

17900. Chaetochloa Italica.

Millet.

From Chang-li. (No. 105a.)

17901. Chaetochloa Italica.

Millet.

From Chang-li. "(No. 50a.) A variety of medium-sized millet, growing about 5 feet high; stools out very much and is, consequently, a great straw producer. The seeds are used as food, but are not valued as highly as other millets on account of the difficulty of hulling them." (Meyer.)